## SENATE BILL No. 145

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 9-30-6-4.3; IC 34-24-1-1.

Synopsis: Vehicle forfeiture and driving while intoxicated. Permits the forfeiture of a motor vehicle operated by a person who has a prior unrelated conviction for operating while intoxicated if the person commits: (1) operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated; (2) operating a motor vehicle without financial responsibility being in effect; (3) operating a motor vehicle with a suspended driver's license; or (4) operating a motor vehicle having never received a license. Provides that a motor vehicle that is not owned by the person or the spouse of the person who unlawfully operated it may not be seized unless the owner knew that the vehicle would be unlawfully operated. Prohibits the bureau of motor vehicles from registering a motor vehicle in the name of a person whose motor vehicle has been forfeited until the person proves that the person possesses a current driving license.

Effective: July 1, 2006.

# Young R Michael

January 9, 2006, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters.





#### Second Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2006)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2005 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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### SENATE BILL No. 145

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning civil procedure.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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- SECTION 1. IC 9-30-6-4.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4.3. (a) This section applies only to a person whose motor vehicle has been seized under IC 34-24-1-1(14).
- (b) If the bureau receives an order from a court recommending that the bureau not register a motor vehicle in the name of a person whose motor vehicle has been seized under IC 34-24-1-1(15), the bureau may not register a motor vehicle in the name of the person whose motor vehicle has been seized until the person proves that the person possesses a current driving license.
- SECTION 2. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.45-2005, SECTION 1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2005, SECTION 17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2005, SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2005, SECTION 75, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:



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1	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-41-1), if they are used or are
2	intended for use by the person or persons in possession of them to
3	transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation of the
4	following:
5	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
6	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
7	following:
8	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine, a narcotic drug, or
9	methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1).
10	(ii) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
11	(IC 35-48-4-2).
12	(iii) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
13	(IC 35-48-4-3).
14	(iv) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
15	(IC 35-48-4-4).
16	(v) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
17	(vi) Possession of cocaine, a narcotic drug, or
18	methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6).
19	(vii) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
20	(viii) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, or hashish
21	(IC 35-48-4-10).
22	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property
23	(IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property
24	is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
25	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-6-6.
26	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-41-1-4.3) or weapon of mass
27	destruction (as defined in IC 35-41-1-29.4) used to commit,
28	used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to
29	commit an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance
30	of an act of terrorism (as defined by IC 35-41-1-26.5).
31	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
32	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
33	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit an
34	offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of
35	terrorism or commonly used as consideration for a violation of
36	IC 35-48-4 (other than items subject to forfeiture under
37	IC 16-42-20-5 or IC 16-6-8.5-5.1 before its repeal):
38	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
39	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
40	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
41	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
12	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with



1	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
2	statute.
3	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
4	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
5	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
6	(C) escape from the commission of;
7	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal
8	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
9	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
0	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
.1	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
.2	the following as a Class A felony, a Class B felony, or a Class C
.3	felony:
4	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine, a narcotic drug, or
. 5	methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1).
.6	(B) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
. 7	(IC 35-48-4-2).
. 8	(C) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
.9	(IC 35-48-4-3).
20	(D) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, or hashish (IC 35-48-4-10).
21	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
22	under <del>IC</del> <del>35-43-5-4(11).</del> IC 35-43-5-4(10).
23	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
24	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
25	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-41-1-23) or an enterprise (as
26	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
27	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
28	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
29	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
60	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
51	(10) Any equipment used or intended for use in preparing,
52	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
33	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4-4.
34	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
55	violation of IC 35-47.5.
66	(12) Cigarettes that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5.2,
37	cigarettes that a person attempts to sell in violation of
8	IC 24-3-5.2, and other personal property owned and used by a
19	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.2.
10	(13) (12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
1	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
12	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a



1	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
2	(14) (13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
3	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
4	(15) (14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an
5	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
6	following real or personal property:
7	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate,
8	or promote the commission of the offense.
9	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
10	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
11	as a result of the offense.
12	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a motor vehicle used
13	by a person who operates the motor vehicle:
14	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
15	IC 9-30-5-5, if the person has a prior unrelated conviction:
16	(i) for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated in
17	violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
18	(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to
19	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction;
20	(B) on a highway without having financial responsibility in
21	effect for the motor vehicle, in violation of IC 9-25-4, if the
22	person has a prior unrelated conviction:
23	(i) for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated in
24	violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
25	(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to
26	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction;
27	(C) on a highway while the person's driver's license is
28	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19, if the person has a
29	prior unrelated conviction:
30	(i) for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated in
31	violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
32	(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to
33	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction;
34	or
35	(D) on a highway having never received a valid driver's
36	license in violation of IC 9-24-18-1, if the person has a
37	prior unrelated conviction:
38	(i) for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated in
39	violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
40	(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to
41	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction.
12	If a court orders the spizure of a motor vahicle under this



1	subdivision, the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of
2	motor vehicles recommending that the bureau not permit a
3	motor vehicle to be registered in the name of the person whose
4	motor vehicle was seized until the person possesses a current
5	driving license (as defined in IC 9-13-2-41).
6	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
7	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
8	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
9	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
10	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
11	seizure under subsection (a).
12	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
13	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
14	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
15	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
16	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
17	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
18	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
19	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
20	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
21	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
22	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
23	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
24	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
25	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine, a narcotic
26	drug, or methamphetamine).
27	(2) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
28	substance).
29	(3) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
30	(4) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)
31	as a Class B felony.
32	(5) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine, a narcotic drug, or
33	methamphetamine) as a Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class
34	C felony.
35	(6) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, or hashish) as
36	a Class C felony.
37	(e) A motor vehicle operated by a person who is not:
38	(1) an owner of the motor vehicle; or
39	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the motor vehicle;
40	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
41	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
42	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in





conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).

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